"JUST A SALVATION ARMY LASSIE"

Japan's Aid to Allies; Military, Naval, Financial and Industrial

BARON BUNKICHI ITO

from Japan to the United States, is the second son of the late

Prince Ito, perhaps the most famous among the Elder States-

men of Japan. Baron Ito was born in 1885. He was graduated

from the Imperial University of Tokio in the class of '08 and immediately entered the Depart-

London to study the economic conditions of Europe. In the last Katsura Cabinet he served

Japanese commissioner at the Panama-Pacific Exposition of 1915 at San Francisco.

In 1910 he was sent to

Baron B. Ito, a member of

Nippon Marines Put Down Hindu Insurrection and Hunted Raiders in Indian and Pacific Oceans

By Baron Bunkichi Ito

(Member of the Special Finance Commission of Japan to the United States)

Not so long ago the cruiser Akash steamed into the Bay of Yokosuka. And the people of Japan received a vivid answer to the question at the head o this article. For the Akashi came back from the Mediterranean and brought home aboard her the remains of Commander Uchara and the men who had served aboard the destroyer Sakaki. The Sakaki had been torpedoed and sunk by a U-boat in the Mediterranean.

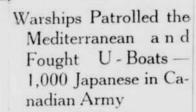
And the sinking of the Sakaki was about the first hint that the outside world had of the far-flung activity of the Japanese navy in the world war. From the very start the imperial navy took upon itself the task of sweeping the Pacific and the South Seas of the German warships and raiders. And the task was not a modest one-it was as big as the biggest ocean on the face of the globe. Neither was it simply roaming sweetly through the simply roaming sweetly through the tepid twilight hours of tropical waters. They had to battle against the typhoog as against the ships under Admiral Count von Spec. As if the Pacific were not quite a wide enough stage for the activities of the Nippon navy, the Entente Allies intrusted to its guardianship the storm tracks of the Indian Ocean. The Japanese navy had to fight against the laughs of many a wivel chair was in the days when the wavivel chair wag in the days when the famous German raider Emden was sink-ing over twenty-odd ships of the value of more than \$20,000,000, counting in

British Understood The Case Better

When at last the Emden was de-troyed by the guns of the Australian ruiser Sydney off Cocos Island, the merican newspapers were gay with a self to the task. V American newspapers were gay with a self to the task. Within a trifle more more or less good-natured laugh—with all the hoasted enterprise of the Japanese navy, it was, after all, a modest little Australian cruiser that really did the business! The Britishers knew and appreciated the true state of things much better. When the commander of the Japanese fleet which convoyed the Australian troop ships through the Indian Ocean arrived in England, they gave him a handsome silver trophy and told him that it was altogether and told him that it was altogether to the Australian cruiser was ensaled to the service of the Japanese navy that the Australian cruiser was ensaled to the service of the Japanese navy that the Australian cruiser was ensaled to the service of the Japanese navy that the Australian cruiser was ensaled to the service of the Japanese navy that the Australian cruiser was ensaled to the service of the Japanese navy that the Australian cruiser was ensaled to the service of the Japanese navy that the Australian cruiser was ensaled to the service of the Japanese navy that the Australian cruiser was ensaled to the service of the Japanese navy that the Australian cruiser was ensaled to the service of the Japanese navy that the Australian cruiser was ensaled to the service of the Japanese navy that the German base than a week, the first expeditionary that a week, the first expledition and week, the first expeditionary that a week, the first expeditionary that and week, the first expeditionary that a week, the first expeditionary that and week, the first expeditionary that an avek, the first expeditionary force of Japan against the German base and week, the first expeditio leadly of all German raiders to its de-truction. From which the world earned that the activities of the Jap-mese many were not merely confined

practically rebuilt, were the three ships

The Japanese navy was none too happy to let them go, for they would have made a valuable contribution to any navy. At the same time, it realized keenly enough that in this act of handing them over to Russia Japanese handing them over to Russia Japanese army, there was killing two birds with a single stone. Japan could, in this graceful act, wipe away to a very large extent the fast fading traces of the unbappy fight they had had. For as long as these Russian prizes remained in the hands of the Japanese navy they would have stood as an eternal reminder of contrary) have beer have stood as an eternal reminder of Russian humiliation. And then, too, the adding the ships to the Russian navy at that particular point of time meant a good deal for the cause of the Entente Allies.



the all-important thing for her future well being was a large market for her wares. She realized as never before that she could not exist as an agricultural nation any longer and the only salvation of her future lay in turning herself into an industrial nation. And the development of China was almost certain to bring forth two things: First, the creation of a great market and the best market for the Japanese manufactures; and, second, the source from which Japanese manufactures; could draw iron, steel, wool, cotton and other vital raw materials absolutely indispensable in making Japan a really great industrial power. And was Japan going to loan the funds to European powers the first moment she did get a little money? It looked to a number of our financiers as though Japan were deliberately rejecting the gift of the gods—foolhardily, criminally pushing away from her the day of the fulfilliment of the one supreme

dream of her existence. But the men in power held in the face of all oppositions obstinately to the conviction that the financial assistance to her allies was her national duty and that it was the wisest thing to do; that this is the great opportunity for Japan to demonstrate to the powers of Europe that she is no longer a mere picturesque country of paper fans and paper houses; that she is really a great power in the East whose assistance and cooperation counted for something yes, for much. She leaned her money to England, to France and to Russia. Japan passed an enemy trading act forbidding her people to have any further dealing with enemy merchants anywhere. It means no small financial sacrifice; many a large house engaged in foreign trade was utterly wrecked. Their German connections were many, owing to the well known fact that the German traders had held the trade of the Orient in their hands, to a large extent.

The Osaka mint, rushing the work on 21,502,000 Russian rubles, was an incident which shows how eager Japan was to helm her allies in every possible

on 21,302,000 Russian rubles, was al incident which shows how eager Japan was to help her allies in every possible manner even to the smallest detail. When the Russian request for the work

Japan's Industries Mobilized for Allies

out the world. What the reading public of America has very little idea of is that Japan has been sending war supplies and provisions to England and France as well as to Russia. And she has been sending them in a steady, al-

Immber of lugs pass to Rinsin tiess sted digritings of Januage arresults and digritings of Januage arresults and digriting of Januage arresults and digritin many at that particular point of the cause of the Brittens Allies. And these services no rendered are to the cause of the Entert Allies and these services never and persistent intricus, succeeded in bringing about a Hindu uprising at Singapore, it was the men of the Japan Singapore, which is a singapore, it was the men of the Japan Singapore, which is successful to the Singapore, and the Japan Singapore, which is successful to the Singapore, and the Japan Singapore, which is successful to the Japan Singapore, which is successful to the Singapore, and the Japan Singapore, which is quite enough to state the German influences of the Pacific, that is, how vitally valuable the services so rendered are to the cause of the Entente Allies. And these services have a direct and pertinent bearing on the trade of the United States—perhaps more than on those of any other hands of the Singapore, and the Singapore of the Entente Allies. And these services have a direct and pertinent bearing on the trade of the United States—perhaps more than on those of any other hands of the Singapore of the Entente Allies. And the sea large of Japan sea fenancies opposed the long the Singapore of the Japan sea state of the Singapore of th mind them of the doil shows given by
the Japanese Women's Education Society in Tokio. The Japanese Allied
Bandage Society has made bandage
making quite as much of a vogue in
Japan as knitting among the ladies of
America to-day.

Our Red Cross started to work the
townent the way broke out. It sent.

Amarican press. But all this does not mean that Japan has been sound askep all through these fateful days, and when the history of the war shall have been written, she can claim a page or two in it as her very own.

Aid Asked for Family

Woman Strives to Support Sick Husband and 2 Children

Aid Asked for Family

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Hundreds of these little women have been making untold sacrifices in the war zones and wherever there are social misery and despair, Their work is to be broadened and they appeal to you for aid.

Salvation Army Seeks to Raise \$1,000,000 for Camp Social Work

Wilson and Baker Indorse Campaign to Provide Recreation for Troops at Front-Seven Huts Now on U. S. Sector, but Fifty More Are Planned With 600 Additional Workers

tion for the work that it has done and my sincere hope that it may be fully sustained. Cordially and sin-

rely yours. (Signed) WOODROW WILSON."

The gratitude of the War Department for the aid and cooperation of the Salvation Army is expressed in the following letter from Secretary of

We are glad to observe that the vation Army is lending its power-

War Baker to Commander Booth:

Local Committee

to Raise \$150,000

Booth led boldly with the big brass drum, sints and angels cried, he's come, he's come."

Thus does a modern American poet picture the arrival in heaven of General Booth, founder of the Salvation The assumption is that the blessed

Amid the horror of blood and mud and inconceivable violence that marked the front line camps of the Allied armies in France two and a half years ago, within sound and within range of the German artillery, a British officer

has have done for the Russian army has been more or less known through-

It has the indersement of both President Wilson and Secretary of War

dent Wilson writes:

"My dear Miss Booth:—I am very
much interested to hear of the campaign the Salvation Army has undertaken for money to sustain its
war activities and want to take the

food, enduring the same hardships and authority over the various adminis-consecrating all their efforts to the salvation of our enlisted men."

authority over the various adminis-trations is being insisted upon by the Washington critics.

Coal Second Firing Line Of War; "Save!" Is Slogan

Fuel Problem Now One of the Greatest Factors in World's Conflict

Garfield Begins His Propaganda

Fuel Needed for Ships, Railways and Munitions Plants, Is Government's Plea

broadsides for coal saving, attacking the public with arguments and appeals, pictorial, vocal, printed, kinetographic and, where force is demanded, with the arm of the law, and making a nation-wide fight against the habitual American coal wasters.

The whole problem can be stated to a man driven into a corner in this par-

a man direction agraph:

Coal is power. This is a coal war. The war and the domestic demands for the year age for 750,000,000 tons of coal, a large increase over last year. Stimulated to the utmost, the limit of this year's production will be a graying and tons. There will be a 650,000,000 tons. There will be a shortage of 100,000,000 tons. This must be in some degree made up by saving on the part of the 250,000 industrial and locomotive firemen and by the 15,000,000 household firemen of the nation. If it is not made up allowed the part of the part of the nation of the voluntarily by conservation, then it must be made up involuntarily by Federal limitation of supplies to non-

essential industries. Therefore, save coal, a shovelful a day.

The investigator likes to go deeper into the matter. Why this limit on production? Why this increase of production? Why this pressure for conduction?

Government Catches Runaway Market

Salvation Army is lending its powerful and, in many ways, unique aid in the general cooperation of the community at large with the military activities of the country.

"This cooperation is a new thing in the world's history and the War Department welcomes and is grateful for such help as you and your associates can give."

Herself Transformed

Herself Transformed

During the two years that preceded the entrance of the United States into the great war the Salvation Army was the largest of the very few organizations permitted to conduct welfare and social work in the front line camps of the scale of the scale of the very few organizations permitted to conduct welfare and social work in the front line camps of the scale of the very few organizations permitted to conduct welfare and social work in the front line camps of the scale of the very few organizations permitted to conduct welfare and social work in the front line camps of the scale of the very few organizations permitted to conduct welfare and social work in the front line camps of the scale of the very few organizations permitted to conduct welfare and scale of the very few organizations permitted to conduct welfare and scale of the very few organizations permitted to conduct welfare and scale of the very few organizations permitted to conduct welfare and scale of the very few organizations permitted to conduct welfare and scale of the very few organizations permitted to conduct welfare and scale of the very few organizations permitted to conduct welfare and scale of the very few organizations permitted to conduct welfare and scale of the very few organizations permitted to conduct welfare and scale of the very few organizations permitted to conduct welfare and scale of the very few organizations permitted to conduct welfare and scale of the very few organizations permitted to conduct welfare and scale of the very best particle of the conduct welfare and the conduct welfare and the conduct welfare and scale at another.

Coal cars aggravated by the lack of coal was hoarded at one season and other transportation facture and the mach other transportation facture and the mach other transportation facture and the coal market. Or coal cars are not simply "transportation" in the coal industry; they are as much a part of the mine as the conduct welfare and the coal cars are not sim

Major Anderson, and he spends most of his time helping soldiers out of trouble and persuading them to keep out of the guardhouse in future.

Lassies Make Our

Soldiers Feel at Home

In the Salvation Army huts in France are to be found the latest "home town" papers, books, games and light refreshments. Entertainments, moving pictures and concerts and religious services are held five nights each week. Many of the letters from men serving with Pershing attest the interest of the soldiers in the work of the Salvation Army.

One writes: "I am hanging out in the Salvation Army hut most of the time and the four American women make it seem more like home than any place I know. They serve cake and chocolate every evening. All the fellows like it."

The Sulvationists claim that there are 30,000 of their number in the

The Salvationists claim that there is 20,000 of their number in the trenches under arms.

Commander Booth, commenting on the general war work of the Salvation Army, says: "The Salvationists are corking for the spiritual, moral and obysical beneft of our soldiers, and it is a labor of love. They are living with the soldiers, eating the same hardships and lood, enduring the same hardships and A plan under consideration provides

but this has been out of the question for Mrs. V., who finds it impossible to buy even the necessities of life on her small earnings.

Contributions toward a fund of \$120 to help this family through the winter may be mailed to the Brooklyn Bureau

of explosive devices, of transportation, of manufactures.

Behind the industrial achievements of England, France and Germany lie their coal resources. Being comparatively short of coal resources, Germany coveted the rich deposits of France and Belgium. Germany's coal hunger was in great part a cause of this war. Her possession of the French and Belgium coal fields enables her to prolong the war.

And superiority of coal power will end the war successfully for those nations most fortunate in its production and its conservation.

For behind munitions lies the coal supply, and underlying transportation is the fuel problem. The munitions must be supplied with fuel. Our railroads, in their supreme effort, eat up additional coal for power. And, meanwhile, the like military needs of our Allies call for replenishment of coal supplies from our mines. Nor can we safely chance a shortage of coal for home-heating.

When it is popularly said that munitions will win the war, or that finances

By William J. Black

And now there emerges as a government function the coal conservation propaganda.

The necessity of making a national campaign for saving coal has arisen from the war shortage of transportation. The pattern for this new governmental activity is the elaborate food conservation propaganda. But, to the economic student, the "save coal" appeal is the inevitable accompaniment of price-fixing.

The A. Garfield, fuel administrator, and P. B. Noyes, fuel conservator, are just about to utter in full strength their translations of the coal source of the coal conservation propagands.

Safely chance a shortage of coal for home-heating.

When it is popularly said that munitions will win the war, these are merely other ways of saying that the production of coal, and its application to the war in armaments—warships, merchant ships, shells, rifles, tanks, submarines, aeroplanes or locomotives—will win the war. The war has created a transmout demand upon the United States for additional coal. This demand must be met as must the normal coal requirements, which are increasing every year.

This year the demand for coal is estimated at 750,000,000 tons are needed for war purposes.

The increase in the coal consumptions plants is estimated at from 331-3 per cent to 50 per cent.

Dr. H. A. Garfield, fuel administrator, and P. B. Noyes, fuel conservator, are just about to utter in full strength their at from 33 1-3 per cent to 50 per cent purposes.

The increase in the coal connsumptions of munitions plants is estimated at from 331-3 per cent to 50 per cent over last year and over normal periods. Practically all of the munitions plants are running twenty-four hours and are being called on by the government to increase production. In the instance of one of the large steel companies the increase in consumption will approximate 250,000 tons per month. The increase in other plants is not so great, but it is safe to say they are running a minimum of 331-3 per cent in excess of previous requirements.

Breaking up the coal in the mine, hoisting it to the surface and loading it into railroad cars calls for labor of which there is a shortage, but the labor problem is not insurmountable. Loading and unloadying are details that present difficulties, but they do not constitute the prime difficulty.

Transportation is the

Transportation Is the Real Problem

The transportation of coal energy from the mine to the power boiler is the task. This country is short on transportation facilities, therefore it is short on coal. Transportation has become the prob-lem on land as well as the problem at sea.

One begins to comprehend the nature of the problem when confronted with this fact—the transportation of the 30,000,000 carloads of coal mined last year filled more than half of all the freight cars carried by the reilroads.

Runaway Market

The outstanding fact of the new governing function in this war-adapted social organism is that the government has fixed the price of coal at the mines and, in effect, at the point of consumpand, in effect, at the point of consumpand, in effect, at the point of consumpand, in effect, at the point of consumpands and the point of coal, and that they are possible to the freight cars carried by the principle of all t

Of the \$1,000,000 needed to equip and maintain 600 women workers in the camps, \$150,000 is apportioned as the share that should come from the states of New York and New Jersey.

To put this local end of the financial drive "over the top" a committee of noted citizens has been organized here, with George Gordon Battle as general children and William M. Kingsley as treasurer.

Tion.

The obsolete "laissez faire" method will this year require for their use attention as the share that should come from the consumer, and so to discourage to the consumer, and so to discourage osition.

The greatest handicap to increasing coal in a panic while another was wasting coal in a low market. Or coal was hoarded at one season and coal cars aggravated by the lack of coal cars aggravated by th

Regulating exports of coal. Transportation by rail. Tidewater pooling.

Use of waterways Priority shipments.
War industry supply Public utility supply.

Household fuel.

Use of oil and wood. 16—Conservation of coal, 17—Limitation of use. 18—Non-essential industries.

Points to Control

By Government

In England the government took com-plete hold of the mines after less radical regulative methods failed. In radical regulative methods failed. In France the government is the sole vender of coal, as it also is in Italy. In Germany state control has been more or less complete at all times, and is now more complete. The extent to which the United States Fuel Administration will have to go will be determined in a great measure by the effectiveness of the cooperative methods and of the voluntary conservation programme now in operation with good promise of sucinted there, however, until the legislation of the light proposed in the state of the cooperative methods and of the voluntary conservation programme now in operation with good promise of sucinted there, however, until the legislation of the latest them to be appreciated there, however, until the legislation of the latest than the sucinted them to be appreciated the succession of the cooperation with good promise of sucinted there, however, until the latest than the succession of the cooperation with good promise of successions.

coal saving:

1. Maintain a temperature of net more than 68 degrees in the home.

2. Spare the coal shovel, stop the furnace lesks, use the dampers.

3. Heat only those rooms that are

4. Regard the open fireplace as

4. Regard the open fireplace as a fuel waster.
5. Use wood where wood-burning is possible.
6. Keep the heating surfaces clean.
7. Use oil for fuel.
8. Use gas for fuel.
9. Save electric light.
10. Be sure the heat is not all going out by the chimney.
11. Obtain and study fuel administration's directions for making fire.
12. Use kitchen stove or wood fire in grate when mild weather comes.

Save a Shovelful Of Coal a Day

roads themselves in their locomotives used last year between 125,000,000 and 135,000,000 tons of coal, and that they will this year require for their use 175,000,000 tons, it is seen that the hauling of coal is a burdensome proposition.

Those who spend their money free by in the nation's cause, now in Libert Bonds, now in taxes and now in Red Cross contributions, may foolished by be wasting enough coal at home to fire a ton of shells into the trenches

Canadian soldiers are introducing baseball to the people of England, and the other day before a tremendous crowd upon the historic Lords' cricker grounds a team from the Dominion beat an American team.

Baseball was played in England before the war, and a few years ago crowds turned out to see a game be tween teams of American professional stars, but it has never taken hold out there. Englishmen prefer their cricket and their football.

Among the colonies Canada is the only one that has failed to eling be cricket. Australia has produced some of the greatest cricketers in the world and New Zealand some of the finest football players. But Canada, which for a time cherished the native Indiaz game of lacrosse, has been conquered by baseball, and one might recall the names of some of the gramest players in the history of the game who were born in this country and learned the game on Canadian corner lots, among them Lieutenant "Bill" O'Hara, Toronto player, one of the fastest has runners and best fielders in the game a few years ago and since them is